UNITED
NATIONS

A S

General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/46/307
S/22805
17 July 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Items 60 (1) and 61 of the
preliminary list*
GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT:
REGIONAL DISARMAMENT
REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE
TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 12 July 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Cameroon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the Final Document adopted by the representatives of the member States of the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) on confidence-building measures, security, disarmament and development in Central Africa, at the close of the subregional seminar-workshop of 17 to 21 June 1991 organized in Yaoundé by the Department for Disarmament Affairs in collaboration with the Government of Cameroon.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and of its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under items 60 (1) and 61 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Pascal BILOA TANG
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* A/46/50.

ANNEX

TRAINING PROGRAMME ON CONFLICT RESOLUTION, CRISIS PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT AND CONFIDENCE-BUILDING AMONG THE MEMBER STATES OF THE ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF CENTRAL AFRICAN STATES (ECCAS)

Seminar for High-level Military and Civilian Officials
Yaoundé, Republic of Cameroon
17 to 21 June 1991

FINAL DOCUMENT

The seminar on conflict resolution, crisis prevention and management and confidence-building among the member States of the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) was held at Yaoundé (Cameroon), from 17 to 21 June 1991.

I. ORGANIZATION OF THE SEMINAR AND ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED

1. The seminar was organized by the United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs, in conjunction with the Government of the Republic of Cameroon.

2. The seminar brought together high-level civilian and military officials from the following countries:

Burundi

Cameroon

Central African Republic

Chad

Congo

Equatorial Guinea

Gabon

Rwanda

Sao Tome and Principe

Zaire

3. The opening ceremonies on 17 June 1991 were presided over by Mr. Jacques-Roger Booh Booh, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cameroon, who gave the welcoming address on behalf of the Government of the host country. A direction was given to the work done during the seminar by the important statements made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cameroon, by Mr. Yasushi Akashi, United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs, by Mr. Melanio Ebendeng Nsomo, Minister of Defence of the Republic of

Equatorial Guinea and representative of the current President of the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), by Ambassador Kasasa Cinyante Mutati, Secretary-General of the Economic Community of Central African States.

4. The goal of the seminar-workshop was to provide information and training to high-level civilian and military officials from ECCAS member States on techniques for preventing and managing crises, and on political, economic and military steps conducive to confidence-building, transparency and the social and economic development of our countries domestically and at the subregional level. The participants considered a number of complex questions dealt with by high-level specialists, namely:

The international political, military and economic issues of the day and their relationship to peace, security, disarmament and confidence-building among African States;

The militarization of African affairs and its implications for the peace and development of the continent;

The peaceful settlement of disputes and the non-use of force: the law and the actuality;

The new international system and its implications for peace and security in Africa, with a focus on the Central African subregion;

Public administration reforms as a factor in peace and progress in Africa, with a focus on the Central African subregion;

Structural adjustment and sustained economic growth as factors in peace and progress in Africa;

The role and function of the defence committee of the Organization of African Unity.

5. A model United Nations Security Council meeting was organized on "the mandate, establishment and management of a peace-keeping force". In addition, the delegates took part in:

A "brainstorming" meeting on "democratization, human rights and peace in the African context";

A group discussion on the topics: "Should African military expenditures be reduced? If so, why and how? Central Africa as a case in point".

6. During an evaluation meeting on 20 June 1991, the participants expressed the belief that the seminar had achieved its dual goal, namely, to serve as a forum for an exchange of ideas and outlooks among the representatives, and to provide practical training in the skills and modern techniques needed for the peaceful settlement of disputes, crisis prevention and management and confidence-building.

II. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The participants in the seminar-workshop on conflict resolution, crisis prevention and management and confidence-building among the member States of the Economic Community of Central African States adopted a resolution at the conclusion of their work that will be submitted to the forty-sixth session of the United Nations General Assembly. They expressed the hope that the international community would continue to give its support to the huge undertaking by the Central African States, which should result in:

The conclusion of a non-aggression pact and the adoption of legal instruments providing for a system of mutual assistance and collective defence at the subregional and regional levels;

The creation of a strategic studies centre within the framework of existing university or military training facilities in our subregion and the establishment of subregional cooperation in military training;

The organization of joint military exercises and mixed patrols;

The creation under United Nations auspices of a standing advisory committee responsible for security questions;

An expansion of each State's actual diplomatic presence in all the other countries;

A plan for reducing the military and security budgets and allocating the funds thus released to social and economic development and especially to regional and national development projects;

The establishment of hotlines between our heads of State; and

The strengthening of economic cooperation, as envisaged in the Treaty establishing the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS).

The participants further expressed their deep gratitude to the United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs for its assistance in the preparation and organization of the seminar.

Paying tribute to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the participants, in conclusion, asked him to continue to provide their countries with the advice and assistance needed to achieve the proposed aims of the action that will be taken to promote confidence-building, security and development in Central Africa.

Done at Yaoundé, 21 June 1991